

TWELFTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1901

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BLUE READING

Not Particularly Edifying
to the British Mind

INDIA AND AFRICA

Figures Showing the Remarkable Devastation in the Former by Plague and Famine Within the Last Five Years—Correspondence Concerning the Destruction of Property in South Africa as a War Measure.

London, June 29.—The blue book on India just issued shows that £18,200,000 was expended for relief of famine sufferers during the years 1895-1900. The total cost of the plague for five years ending March, 1901, was nearly 600,000. The census completed in March, 1901, shows that the increase in population during the past ten years was only five to six millions instead of the normal nineteen millions. The loss represents the deaths in consequence of famine.

A blue book was issued this morning giving the correspondence between Lord Roberts and the Boer authorities on the subject of the destruction of property. The presidents of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State on February 2, 1900, protested against the destruction of property by British soldiers and by white brigands, contrary to the usages of war.

Later General Buller and De Wet made similar complaints of "godless barbarities of the British and their robber patrols." Lord Roberts replied in a similar vein to all the protests declaring that the British did not encourage the barbarians, but that the burning of farm buildings was necessary by the treacherous shooting of the British from the farm houses and the wrecking of trains, and accusing the Boers of wanton destruction and guerrilla tactics, which he was compelled to repress by exceptional measures always employed by civilized nations in like circumstances.

MURDERER IDENTIFIED.
Prisoner Recognized as Perpetrator of Two Murders.

Laredo, Tex., June 29.—Sheriff A. J. and of Atascosa county, Kinsell of Palo Verde, Sheriff Choate of Karnes county, with several members of their various posses, arrived here at 5 o'clock this evening to identify the man captured by Capt. Rogers and R. P. K. Merriam about forty miles above here yesterday. Among the men who arrived were two who knew the prisoner. One of them, Wm. Loney, of Bastrop county, has known Cortez since 1892, and Deputy Sheriff Choate has known him for several years. They both positively identified the prisoner and said there is absolutely no doubt that it is the man they have known all of these years as Gregorio Cortez, and who killed Sheriff Morris, of Karnes county, and Sheriff Glover of Gonzales county. The identification is complete, and the alleged murderer will be surrendered to the officers from the interior.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.
The Beginning Was a Controversy Concerning Crops.

Kansas City, June 29.—A special to the Star from Atascosa, I. T., says: Yesterday afternoon at Weir, a small place south of here, four men and a woman engaged in a family quarrel. David Boulton was killed and his brother Walter is mortally wounded. Robinson Boulton, the slayer, and his wife, Geo. H. Boulton and the latter's wife took to the woods and are in hiding. The dispute occurred over crops.

MUST SHOW ASSESSORS.
Stockmen who have cattle on that portion of the abandoned Fort Sisseton military reservation which lies within the boundaries of Marshall county are liable to have a hot time with the authorities of that county. The county assessor made a trip through the military reservation for the purpose of assessing the cattle belonging to the stockmen, who refused, however, to list the animals for assessment, claiming that the stock had been assessed elsewhere, a favorite method of striving to escape taxation. As the cattle are worth an aggregate of about \$125,000, the county authorities will give the stockmen a chance to prove that their animals were assessed elsewhere.

AGED MAN KILLED.
Mr. O'Laughlin Fatally Hurt in Runaway Accident.

Winona, Minn., June 29.—Michael O'Laughlin, of Arcadia, aged 73, was killed in a runaway, being thrown from his carriage and having his skull fractured. His daughter, Mary, who was with him, had her shoulder dislocated, and Mrs. Crawford had her wrist broken.

END OF PNEUMATIC SUB SERVICE.
New York, June 29.—No more mail packages will be sent through the pneumatic tubes connecting the New York general postoffice with the substations after tomorrow. That day is the close

of the fiscal year, and because of the failure of congress to make the necessary appropriation for carrying on the service it will have to be discontinued and a return made to the old system of wagon delivery. Postmaster Van Cott, aided by the merchants of New York, is preparing to make a hard fight for the re-establishment of the service.

CONFERENCE OF RELIGIONS.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 29.—The New York Conference of Religions had charge of this morning's sessions of the Congress of Religions. The programme consisted of addresses by Professor William Newton Clarke of Hamilton, N. Y., Rev. William H. Brundage of Albany and others. Numerous city pulpits will be occupied tomorrow by the congress speakers.

AFTER TEMPERANCE STATISTICS.

The Hon. John G. Woolley on a Tour of World.

San Francisco, June 29.—Before sailing for this city for a tour of the world John G. Woolley, prohibition candidate for president last year, said he hoped to collect much valuable data and information that would prove of value to the prohibition movement.

The trip will occupy six months. Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, England, Ireland, Scotland and several other countries will be visited. Mr. Woolley intends to spend several weeks in Honolulu in an endeavor to organize a prohibition territorial party in Hawaii.

A BUSY LAW DAY

The Hickey Case Came Up in Another Form.

Judge Street crowded a great deal of business into a very short space of time yesterday. The proceedings were begun with the admission to practice of Henry Wupperman on a certificate from the circuit court of Tennessee, and of J. C. Crouch on a certificate from the supreme court of Washington.

A motion was made for the modification of the decree in the old divorce case of P. K. Hickey vs. Mrs. E. C. Hickey, in which the defendant had been given the custody of their daughter, Edith Hickey, a minor. This motion followed upon the heels of a judgment in Justice Gray's court the day before against the mother, who was charged with neglecting and cruelly treating the child. Pending the hearing of the motion Judge Street, by agreement of the parties, ordered the child into the custody of Mrs. Louise C. Tuttle, the father to pay \$25 a month for her maintenance.

A divorce was denied in the case of Charles H. Kell vs. Helen M. Kell. A motion to quash writ of garnishment in the case of the Cobre Grande Copper Company vs. E. B. Gage, garnishee, was denied.

A motion to dismiss an appeal was denied in the case of W. A. Duggs vs. the London Company.

Judgment was rendered in the case of Thomas L. Neal vs. William H. Goodman.

In the case of Margaret McKee vs. C. H. Gray et al, and Milton Fisk vs. C. H. Gray et al, appeals by the defendants from Justice courts of this precinct. Judgments were given the plaintiffs.

A motion for a new trial in the McDowell water suit of John H. Miller vs. T. R. Jones, was submitted on briefs.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Goldman, administrator, vs. Sotelo, was taken under advisement. The same order was made in the damage suit of Thomas D. Bennett vs. the Phoenix Light & Fuel company.

The case of the Atlanta Trust Company vs. the Highland Land & Water Company, was submitted on the pleadings, and judgment was given the plaintiffs.

In the case of the London Company vs. W. E. McDonald et al, suit was dismissed as to the Phoenix National bank, and the matter proceeded to a hearing. After the conclusion of the plaintiff's case the matter was continued.

Upon the report of Referee Tiffany in the cases of the Buckeye Land & Canal Company vs. the Buckeye Irrigation Company and the Union Trust Company and J. C. Wesson and J. Ernest Walker vs. H. M. Porter, judgments were ordered for the plaintiff.

BASE BALL FIELD
Where Games Were Won and Lost Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York-New York, 14; Chicago, 1. Pittsburgh-Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

Brooklyn-First game, Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 4. Second game, St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 1.

Cincinnati-Cincinnati, 11; Boston, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Baltimore-Baltimore, 15; Philadelphia, 12.

Boston-Boston, 7; Washington, 2. Chicago-Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 1. Detroit-Detroit, 5; Milwaukee, 0.

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.
Los Angeles-Los Angeles, 5; Oakland, 4.

San Francisco-San Francisco, 9; Sacramento, 5.

A MILITARY DAY
The Frisco Presidio Will Witness Stirring Times Today.

San Francisco, June 29.—Although tomorrow will be the Sabbath day, it will be characterized by the greatest military activity at the Presidio. It is the last day of the volunteers' term of enlistment, and will be marked by the mustering out of four regiments numbering over 4,000 troops, and the retirement of Major General W. R. Shafter from active duty.

PADDING RETURNS

The Fraudulent Census Lists in the State of Maryland

The Evil of Partisan Appointments. Report of the Civil Service Investigating Committee—Conclusions Have Been Submitted.

Washington, June 29.—The investigating committee of the National Civil Service Reform league has presented to the council of the league a report on the recent census irregularities in southern Maryland. "These frauds," the committee says in its report, "constituted a serious and deliberate attempt to secure a political purpose by the enumeration of persons who had been appointed for political reasons. They were of a particularly flagrant nature and are of such a character as to raise grave questions as to the reliability of the system that has been followed in other parts of the country. They therefore have a very much more than local interest."

The committee, it is said, will probably make recommendations to the next congress with regard to the methods of appointment of supervisors and enumerators.

"Ten years ago," the report recites, "a committee of the league presented a report showing the lamentable results of a partisan census, in the increased extravagance of the bureau itself, the demoralization of the force employed, the worthlessness of a census so taken, and the lack of public confidence in its accuracy and impartiality."

"It is now the duty of your committee to report a striking example of a recurrence of some of the evils which then existed, under the present similarity of partisan appointments and partisan control."

"The present director of the census, Mr. W. R. Merriam, is a man of undoubted capacity and energy, who has succeeded in avoiding many of the evils which infected the administration of the census bureau under his predecessor. It is fair to him to state that he is in no respect personally responsible for the corrupt practices detailed in this report, but that he has shown a commendable eagerness in urging the prosecution of offenders and securing the punishment of the guilty."

POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS.
"But the essential vice of the system still remains. The law provides that the enumeration of inhabitants shall be made by enumerators selected by the supervisors of the various census districts, and these supervisors themselves are appointed by the president, without any requirement of competitive examination or promotion, or any method of securing non-partisan appointments. The result is that these supervisors are appointed, and the enumerators under them are selected, almost entirely from the party in power (often through its local organization), a few exceptions, amounting to about one-third of the whole number, being made in the south in districts where it was found difficult to secure efficient supervisors from that party. These appointments being political, it followed inevitably that they were made by the president upon the recommendation of congressmen, and it was also inevitable that the appointees should use the power given to them for the benefit not merely of the republican party, but sometimes, also, of the particular congressman who secured their appointment."

MOTIVE FOR PADDING RETURNS.
Dealing directly with the matter of the irregularities in Maryland, the report continues:

"The enumeration made in the congressional district represented by Sydney E. Mudd, a republican representative from Maryland, furnished a conspicuous instance of this. Mr. Mudd secured the appointment of William T. S. Rollins as supervisor for the third Maryland district, which includes the counties of St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Anne Arundel, and others, all within Mr. Mudd's congressional district."

"The constitution of Maryland provides that any county containing a population of less than 18,000 shall have two members in the house of delegates. If the county contains a population between 18,000 and 28,000 it is to have three members; if between 28,000 and 40,000, four members; if between 40,000 and 55,000, five members. The appointment is to be made upon the basis of the federal census, unless a state census is taken. From these provisions of the constitution, it was manifestly to the interest not only of the republican party, but of Mr. Mudd personally—the leader of that party in his district—to have the representation of all the counties which were reliably or probably republican, as large as possible. If he could secure additional republican members of the house of delegates from the several counties in his district he would acquire additional influence in the Maryland legislature, both in the republican caucus and in the final vote, whereby a United States senator should be chosen to succeed Senator Wellington. At the coming election, next fall."

"The three counties, St. Mary's, Charles and Anne Arundel, offered an opportunity for a gain in the number of delegates. The first two are republican counties, and in Anne Arundel there is a reasonable probability of republican success. In St. Mary's county the census of 1890 showed a population of 16,924; the census of 1890 a population of 15,812. It was assumed that the census of 1890 was defective, owing to the fact that the enumerators were required to make inquiries upon such a large number of subjects that in the rural districts their work did not pay, and it was to some extent neglected. There was therefore the suggestion of probability that the population of St. Mary's county was not much under 18,000. In Charles county the census

of 1890 showed a population of 18,482; the census of 1890 a population of 15,191. For similar reasons it seemed likely that the population of Charles county was very close to the 18,000 limit. In Anne Arundel the census of 1890 showed a population of 28,256; the census of 1890 a population of 24,094. It was possible that Anne Arundel county might come very near the 40,000 limit.

INCREASE IN POPULATION.
"Accordingly it so happened that after the population in these counties was announced, about the middle of last December, it was found that the enumeration in St. Mary's county showed 18,126 inhabitants, in Charles county 18,316 inhabitants and in Anne Arundel county 40,018. There was thus a gain of one member in the representation of each of the three counties in the house of delegates."

"Suspicion was naturally aroused, especially by the fact that in other counties in the district of Mr. Mudd, such as Calvert county, which contained a population of 9,800 and was thus hopelessly within the 18,000 limit, there was no great growth in the population."

A KENTUCKY WEDDING.
Louisville, Ky., June 29.—The wedding of Edward H. Thomas, son of General Samuel Thomas of New York, and Miss Linda Lee, daughter of William P. Lee of Louisville, was celebrated at noon today in St. John's Episcopal church. On account of the illness of General Thomas the wedding was one of great simplicity and was attended only by a limited number of relatives and intimate friends.

TRADE WITH THE WORLD
The United States Closing Its Most Prosperous Business Year.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—In the figures contained in the record of business for the fiscal year closing tomorrow the government certainly has cause for jubilation. During the preceding twelve months the United States has enjoyed the greatest year of its history. The foreign trade, counting both exports and imports, amounted to \$2,555,000,000.

These tremendous figures, almost too vast to be brought within the compass of the preceding year. In other words, the country's foreign trade has during the year gained \$5,000,000 a month over that of the preceding year, although that was generally supposed to be near high water mark. The treasury surplus is the greatest since 1889, the amount being in the neighborhood of \$70,000,000.

THE RACE TO BERLIN
The Largest Automobile Contest Ever Undertaken.

Paris, June 29.—In point of number of entries the Paris-Berlin automobile race is the greatest of its kind on record. The fast division started from this city today with 150 star chauffeurs in the bunch. The slow division is already on the road. The machines include all of the well known French, German and English makes.

The race in the fast division is expected to occupy three days and is to be run in three relays, namely, Aix-la-Chapelle, 259 kilometers, Hanover, 415, and Berlin, 263. The French government, as well as Emperor William, is taking a lively interest in the contest and the mayors of all cities along the route have been directed to afford every facility and convenience to the contestants.

MRS. BOTKIN'S CASE
Her Attorneys Want More Time to Get Up Papers.

San Francisco, June 29.—Further time was asked by Mrs. Botkin's attorneys in order to complete the papers necessary to carry the case to the highest court on a question of jurisdiction. The defense will first petition the superior court for the defendant's release on a writ of habeas corpus, which will probably be denied.

An appeal will be taken to the supreme court and from there to the federal courts. Mrs. Botkin is charged with sending poisoned candy through the mails to Mrs. Dunning in Dover, Del.

FOR HIS EARLY HOME.
Speaker Henderson on His Way to Aberdeenshire.

Paris, June 29.—David B. Henderson, speaker of the fifty-sixth congress of the United States, has concluded his visit in the French capital and will go tomorrow to London. After a few days in the English metropolis he will proceed to Scotland, to visit his birthplace in Aberdeenshire, which he left when a child.

Before returning to America next fall he will make a tour of the continent for the purpose of acquainting himself with the parliamentary institutions of the various countries.

BIRMINGHAM'S CITY HALL.
Birmingham, Ala., June 29.—The corner stone of the new city hall was laid today with imposing ceremonies. The business section was gallantly decorated in honor of the occasion. An immense parade preceded the ceremonies. Brigadier-General Louis V. Clarke commanded the line, which contained the local military companies and various civic organizations. The corner stone was laid with Masonic ceremonies conducted by Grand Worshipful Master Cunningham. Dr. Lyman S. Handley delivered the invocation and Mayor Drennan and others made speeches appropriate to the occasion.

MR. HAY MAY RETIRE

Son's Death May Cause Him to Leave Public Life

The Circumstances Under Which the Younger Mr. Hay Became the United States Consul to Pretoria. The President's Wish.

Washington, June 29.—Because of the tragic death of his son Adelbert it is feared that Secretary Hay will be inclined more than ever to surrender the portfolio of state and retire from public life. Several times he has expressed his desire to do so, but the president, who has great confidence in the secretary's abilities and a high regard for his personal qualifications for the office, has persuaded him to remain.

Secretary Hay had more than ordinary pride in his son. The young man had shown himself to be equal to a very trying situation while he was United States consul at Pretoria, at which position he was appointed by President McKinley without the secretary's knowledge.

When Consul Macrum returned from Pretoria against the wishes of the state department and sought to embarrass the officials by reports of having had his official mail tampered with by the English authorities, Secretary Hay began to look about for a level headed man to take the place. He told the president that he desired to find a man who would go to Pretoria and represent the strict neutrality of the United States government without sentiment or prejudice, but had grave doubts of such a man being obtained, in view of the small salary.

The secretary's son, Adelbert, was in Washington. The president had a high opinion of him as an exceptionally well balanced young man. While the question of Macrum's successor was under consideration Mr. McKinley sent for young Hay and asked if he would like to go to Pretoria. Mr. Hay said yes, adding that he wanted to see the South African war and had thought of making a trip to that part of the world for that purpose. The president offered him the United States consulship. It was accepted before the secretary of state knew that his son had been considered for the place.

The secretary recognized the delicacy of his son's position. He would be more subject to criticism and his act watched more closely than those of any other man in the position because of his close relations to the state department. The secretary, however, consented to the appointment, and cautioned his son to remember at all times that he represented the United States, which was a strictly neutral power. The young man acquiesced himself so as to win the respect of both sides in the war. He remained a year at Pretoria, and returned to this country a few months ago to receive the commendations of the president and also those of his father. He and his father had been close companions since his return.

RAILROAD BUILDING
Bisbee Road Will Begin Operations Within Thirty Days.

Phelps, Dodge & Co. will begin work on their railroads in El Paso within thirty days, says the Bisbee Review.

The fact was announced yesterday by representatives of the company. Miller & Crowe, agents for the realty of the company here, have posted notices, requesting all occupants of the company's houses along Franklin and Main streets to vacate within thirty days, and several of them moved out today. It is said that the work of tearing down the old houses will begin early next week and grading will begin by the last of the week.

W. M. Wambaugh, chief engineer of the company, is now in El Paso preparing to start the work, but as usual he has very little to say. He says that the company will rush the work as fast as possible, but further than that he is non-committal. Mr. Wambaugh, it is said, has confirmed the story that the company will abandon the work on the Naacosari line temporarily and put all the forces to work on this end until the rainy season is over in Mexico. This lessens the labor difficulty here; and if help can be secured the work here will be pushed with all possible speed.

It is understood that the bridge for the Rio Grande has been ordered and will arrive here in good time so that the work will not be delayed.

PHOENIX MOUNTAIN COLONY
The Height of the Season Approaching at Iron Springs.

Iron Springs, Arizona, June 28, 1901.—(Special Correspondence to the Arizona Republican.)—Life in Iron Springs grows gayer with each succeeding week, and soon we will be at the height of the season. For the length of time the colony has been established, the growth, in every way, has been remarkable, and one who prophesies that soon it will equal, if not surpass, any of the California summer resorts, could certainly not be accused of indulging in a "pipe dream." The camp is very near an ideal resort in which to spend the heated term. It is easily probable that within the next few years Iron Springs will equal, or even surpass, any of the many summer resorts in Southern California.

One of the peculiarities of the place is the absolute satisfaction of each camper with his location in camp. Although he listens patiently while his neighbor goes into raptures over his

MR. CLARK'S ROAD

There's No Earthly Doubt That It Will Be Built

EVERYTHING FIXED

Details Will Be Arranged at a Meeting to Be Held Tomorrow—Salt Lake Rejoicing Over a Prospect of Becoming the Great Central Railroad Point of the West—Headquarters of the Pacific Coast.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 29.—Senator William A. Clark of Montana, president of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad, arrived in this city today from Montana. Senator Clark comes to Salt Lake for the purpose of attending a meeting of the directors of the San Pedro road which will be held here Monday.

In an interview this afternoon Senator Clark declared most emphatically that the road connecting Los Angeles and Salt Lake would be built. Everything relating to financial affairs, he said, had already been accepted, contracts had been let for a great deal of engineering work and considerable equipment had already been ordered. Definite and final plans will be decided on at Monday's meeting, after which the work of construction will be active, commenced and rushed to completion.

SALT LAKE'S OUTLOOK.
Salt Lake, June 29.—The Desert News today says: "From a semi-official source comes the intelligence that within the next three years Salt Lake City will become the railway center of the inter-mountain region. As soon as have the Harriman and Gould interests as perfected their plans, so the authority states, and the same are in good running order, the Union Pacific headquarters will be transferred to Salt Lake, so that the affairs of the Short Line, the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, the Southern Pacific and the parent Union Pacific system can be directed from a single point. This move, it is stated, has been in contemplation for some time by Union Pacific officials."

DEATH OF MRS. BRIGGS GOODRICH
The End Came at Pittsburg Pa. on Friday Night.

Mrs. Virginia Churchill yesterday morning received a telegram informing her of the death at Pittsburg, Pa., at 11 o'clock the night before of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Briggs Goodrich. Mrs. Goodrich, who had been in ill health for several years, had spent the last four years in Phoenix, accompanied by her mother. She was married to Mr. Goodrich a little less than a year ago. Her health steadily declined during the winter, and when, accompanied by her mother, she returned to her home at Pittsburg it was feared that she would not live to visit Phoenix again.

Less than a month ago Mr. Goodrich, who remained here to prosecute the study of law, was summoned to his wife's bedside. The husband and wife were singularly attached to each other and Mrs. Goodrich's parents believed that his presence would give her a longer lease of life.

Mrs. Goodrich was a daughter of Mr. George M. Jones, a wealthy Pittsburg manufacturer. So much of her life had been spent in Phoenix that she and her mother had come to be regarded as residents. She went about as much as her health would permit and made many friends who grieve at her death and at the same time deeply sympathize with the sorrowing and youthful husband.

A NARROW ESCAPE
A Deputy Sheriff at Douglas Shoots at a Horse Thief.

Deputy Sheriff Al Strickland of Douglas had a narrow escape from being killed on Tuesday night by a supposed horse thief, says the Review.

Al was making his usual rounds on Tuesday night and was nearing one of the corrals in which were penned a number of horses, when he noticed a man leaving the corral. Not being satisfied with the actions of the man, he returned to the corral a little later, and just as he was about to open the gate into that enclosure, a gun was fired so close that the shot burnt his eyelashes and badly powdered his face. He pulled his gun and fired four shots at the retreating figure, but does not think he hit his mark, as his eyes had hardly recovered from the effects of the gun flash a moment before.

The miscreant, whoever it was, had just turned four head of horses out of the corral, but had not had time to lead them off when Strickland appeared upon the scene.

There is no clue as to who the guilty party was. Two strangers who were looking around town that day, disappeared the same night and have not been seen since.

The officer was extremely lucky that the aim of his assailant was not good or we might be recording a different story.

DEGIERS' SUCCESSOR.
St. Petersburg, June 29.—The House Gazette repeats the rumor that Count Paul Leasar of the Russian embassy in London will succeed M. de Giers as Russian minister at Pekin.

PHILADELPHIA AT THE FAIR
The Quaker City Had Its Day at Buffalo Yesterday.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 29.—A large delegation from the Quaker City today made the celebration of Philadelphia day at the exposition one of the most notable of the special days observed up to date. Music pavilion, where the celebration centered, was surrounded by the official flag of Philadelphia, and the municipal colors, blue and gold, were much in evidence about the grounds.

The visitors were formally welcomed by Mayor Diehl, to whose address Samuel H. Ashbridge, mayor of Philadelphia, responded. President Milburn, Director-General Buchanan, former Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania and Colonel Alexander K. McClure of Philadelphia closed the programme with brief speeches. Tonight the celebration concluded with a grand pyrotechnic display.

FRISCO WAITERS' STRIKE
The Injunction Against Boycotters Heard and Held Up.

San Francisco, June 29.—The arguments of attorneys representing both sides in the suit of M. Johnson against the cooks and waiters' alliance, were concluded this morning and the case was submitted. Judge Sloss reserving his decision as to whether or not the statements of the opposing counsel were of sufficient import to justify him in issuing an injunction to restrain the members of the labor unions from interfering with the business of restaurant keepers.

CALIFORNIA GRAIN FIRE.
Modesto, June 29.—The northern portion of Stanislaus county, near Eugene, was visited yesterday afternoon and last night by the most disastrous grain fire in the history of the county. Ten thousand acres were burned, over half of which was in standing wheat and barley of medium crop. The total loss is between \$25,000 and \$30,000; insured.

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